

several methods. You may mail comments to the address noted above. You may also comment via the Internet address noted above. Please also include your name and return mailing address in your Internet message. If you do not receive a confirmation from the system that we have received your Internet message, contact us directly at the address noted above. Finally, you may hand-deliver comments to Glacier National Park at park headquarters in West Glacier, Montana.

Our practice is to make comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review during regular business hours. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home address from the record, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. There also may be circumstances in which we would withhold from the record a respondent's identity, as allowable by law. If you wish us to withhold your name and/or address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. However, we will not consider anonymous comments. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Contact Superintendent, Glacier National Park, 406-888-7801.

R. Everhart,

Regional Director, Intermountain Region.
[FR Doc. 00-23328 Filed 9-11-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places; Notification of Pending Nominations

Nominations for the following properties being considered for listing in the National Register were received by the National Park Service before September 2, 2000. Pursuant to section 60.13 of 36 CFR Part 60 written comments concerning the significance of these properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation may be forwarded to the National Register, National Park Service, 1849 C St. NW, NC400, Washington, DC 20240. Written

comments should be submitted by September 27, 2000.

Carol D. Shull,

Keeper of the National Register.

ARIZONA

Gila County

Randall, Alfred Jason, House, AZ 87, Pine, 00001165

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles County

Angels Flight Railway, Hill St., Los Angeles, 00001168

Club Casa Del Mar, 1910 Ocean Ave., Santa Monica, 00001169

San Diego County

San Diego Veterans' War Memorial Building—Balboa Park, 3325 Zoo Dr., San Diego, 00001167 Santa Barbara County Stow House, 304 N. Los Carneros Rd., Goleta, 00001166

FLORIDA

Manatee County

Villa Serena Apartments, (Whitfield Estates Subdivision MPS) 7014 Willow St., Sarasota, 00001172

LOUISIANA

Jefferson Parish

Martin, Ed, Seafood Company Factory and House, 300 Sala Ave. and 306 Sala House, Westwego, 00001170

MISSOURI

St. Louis Independent city

A & P Food Stores Building, 6016, 6014, and 6018 Delmar, St. Louis (Independent City), 00001171

TEXAS

Grayson County

Sherman US Post Office and Courthouse, 101 E. Pecan St., Sherman, 00001173

Hays County

San Antonio US Post Office and Courthouse, 615 E. Houston St., San Antonio, 00001174

Potter County

Amarillo US Post Office and Courthouse, 205 E. Fifth St., Amarillo, 00001175

UTAH

Sanpete County

Wales Co-operative Mercantile Institution, 150 N. State St., Wales, 00001176

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BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects from Kansas and Nebraska in the Possession of the Kansas State Historical Society, Topeka, KS

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects from Kansas and Nebraska in the possession of the Kansas State Historical Society, Topeka, KS.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Kansas State Historical Society professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma.

During the late 1980's, human remains representing one individual were recovered from the Minneapolis site (14OT5), Ottawa County, KS by Mr. Harold Reed, a local artifact collector. In 1990, Mr. Reed donated these human remains to the Kansas State Historical Society. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on the reported archeological context, this individual has been identified as Native American. Based on material culture, geographic location, and radiocarbon dates, the Minneapolis site has been identified as a Smoky Hill Aspect (Central Plains Tradition) occupation dating from approximately A.D. 1250. Based on temporal position, geographic location, and continuities of material culture, the Smoky Hill Aspect has been identified as ancestral to the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma.

In 1978, human remains representing three individuals were recovered from site 14SD350, Sheridan County, KS during excavations conducted by a Kansas State Historical Society archeologist. No known individuals

were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on archeological context, these individuals have been identified as Native American. Based on material culture and geographic location, site 14SD350 has been identified as an Upper Republican Aspect (Central Plains Tradition) occupation dating from approximately A.D. 1250. Based on temporal position, geographic location, and continuities of material culture, the Upper Republican Aspect has been identified as ancestral to the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma.

In 1960, human remains representing two individuals were recovered from the Ringneck site (14LC302), Lincoln County, KS during legally authorized excavations conducted by Kansas State Historical Society archeologists. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on archeological context, these individuals have been identified as Native American. Based on material culture and geographic location, the Ringneck site has been identified as an Upper Republican Aspect (Central Plains Tradition) habitation dating from approximately A.D. 1250. Based on temporal position, geographic location, and continuities of material culture, the Upper Republican Aspect has been identified as ancestral to the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma.

In 1971, human remains representing one individual were donated to Kansas State Historical Society by Guy Whiteford who reportedly recovered these human remains during excavations at site 14SA412, Saline County, KS. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on the reported archeological context, this individual has been identified as Native American. Based on material culture and geographic location, site 14SA412 has been identified as a Smoky Hill Aspect (Central Plains Tradition) habitation dating from approximately A.D. 1250. Based on temporal position, geographic location, and continuities of material culture, the Smoky Hill Aspect has been identified as ancestral to the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma.

In 1999, human remains representing one individual were donated to Kansas State Historical Society by a forensic osteologist. The osteologist received these human remains from a representative of the Abilene High School, Abilene, KS. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Abilene High School records indicate that these are the remains of a Pawnee

individual excavated in 1925 from the Guide Rock, NE area. Based on forensic analysis, this individual has been identified as Native American. Based on the available documentation, this individual has been further identified as Pawnee.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Kansas State Historical Society have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of eight individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Kansas State Historical Society have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma. This notice has been sent to officials of the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Randall M. Thies, Archeologist, Kansas State Historical Society, 6425 Southwest Sixth Avenue, Topeka, KS 66615-1099, telephone (785) 272-8681, extension 267, before October 12, 2000. Repatriation of the human remains to the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: August 18, 2000.

John Robbins,

*Assistant Director, Cultural Resources
Stewardship and Partnerships.*

[FR Doc. 00-23381 Filed 9-11-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects from Fort Stevenson, Dakota Territory in the Possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects from Fort Stevenson, Dakota Territory in the possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota; the Spirit Lake Tribe, North Dakota; the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana; and the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North and South Dakota.

In 1867, human remains representing three individuals were removed from Fort Stevenson, Dakota Territory by U.S. Army Surgeon Charles C. Gray and Acting Assistant Surgeon Washington Matthews on behalf of the Smithsonian Institution. No known individuals were identified. A Notice of Inventory Completion for these human remains was published September 3, 1997; a corrected notice was published September 15, 1997. The 16 associated funerary objects are 7 dentalium shell beads, 7 oval shell beads, 1 blue glass bead and a brass bracelet.

Neither the records of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology nor the Smithsonian Institution indicate the date of transfer of these individuals to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology. Primary accession and catalogue documents associated with these individuals at the Smithsonian record the individuals to be "Yanktonnais Sioux." Cuthead Band of Upper Yanktonai Sioux oral traditions and historical documents indicate that Fort Stevenson was located within the Cuthead Band's traditional territory during the 19th century. The specific cultural affiliation attributed to the individuals by the collectors and the known policy during the 19th century of the Smithsonian Institution to request the remains of recently deceased Native individuals to be collected by U.S. Army personnel and Indian agents and sent to the Smithsonian Institution further support affiliation with the Cuthead Band of Yanktonai Sioux. The Cuthead Band of Yanktonai Sioux are represented by the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Spirit Lake Tribe, Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort